



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

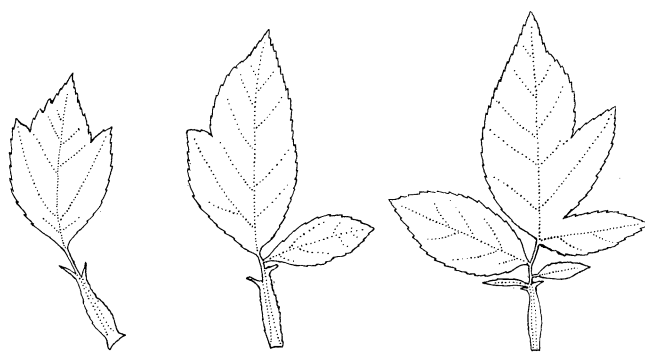
JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

we may record Bissett's "Book of Water Gardening." This is not the place to discuss the merits of these volumes as practical guides or as teachers of art, but in all of them the skill of the photographer has been fully utilized in supplying illustrations, and these the systematic botanist may find of considerable interest. Another finely illustrated work is Perrédès's "London Botanic Gardens," recently reprinted in book form.

The interest in these matters is further evidenced by Baker's discussion of the problems of horticultural education (Journ. Roy. Hort. Soc., 22:152-162. 1907); True's consideration of the advisability of the introduction of elementary agriculture into schools (Yearb. U. S. Dep. Agric., 1906:151-154. 1907); and Cook's arguments in favor of agriculture as the basis of education (Monist, 17:347-364. 1907).

J. ARTHUR HARRIS.

Lobed Terminal Leaflets in the Rose.—In discussing the development of pinnate leaves the writer stated that lobed terminal leaflets were not found in the rose. It seemed probable that they would appear, since they occur in the related agrimony, but among twenty-seven hundred leaves of the wild *Rosa lucida* not a single example was found.



Leaves of the cultivated rose. $\frac{2}{3}$ natural size.

The writer is indebted to Miss Margaret W. Whitney of Pasadena, California, for the lobed leaves of the cultivated rose shown in the accompanying drawing. They indicate that the basifugal tendency is present in the stipular type of basipetal leaves, and that it may predominate.

F. T. LEWIS.